Amendments to the Claims:

The following claims will replace all prior versions of the claims in this application (in the unlikely event that no claims follow herein, the previously pending claims will remain):

- 1-14. (Cancelled).
- 15. (Previously presented) A method for drop-on-demand printing an image on a substrate comprising applying a printing ink to the substrate by ink jet printing with an ink comprising a pigment, non-aqueous medium and a dispersant of formula 1

$$\left(T-(-O-A-CO-)_{n}\right)_{p}Z$$
(1)

wherein

T is hydrogen or a polymerization terminating group;

A is C₈₋₂₀-alkylene;

Z is the residue of a polyamine or polyimine wherein the number-average molecular weight is from 5,000 to 100,000;

n is from 2 to 20;

p is not less than 2; and

the weight ratio of $(T-(-O-A-CO)_n-)-p$ to Z is from 7:1 to 20:1.

- 16. (Previously presented) A substrate printed with an ink by the method according to Claim 15.
- 17. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in Claim 15, wherein the weight ratio of $(T-(-O-A-CO)_n-)-p$ to Z is from 9:1 to 13:1.
- 18. (Previously presented) A method as claims in Claim 15, wherein the dispersant is obtained by reacting the polyamine or polyimine with an end-capped polyoxyalkylene-carbonyl acid or polyoxyalkenylenecarbonyl acid (TPOAC acid) of formula 2:

$$T-(O-A-CO-)_n-OH$$
 (2)

where T, A, and n are as defined.

- 19. (Currently amended) A method as claimed in Claim <u>18</u> 19, wherein the TPOAC acid is derived from 12-hydroxystearic acid.
- 20. (Currently amended) A method as claimed in Claim <u>18</u> 19, wherein the <u>TPOAC has a number-average molecular weight of the TPOAC acid is from 800 to 2000.</u>
- 21 (Previously presented) A method as claimed in Claim 15, wherein Z is the residue of polyethyleneimine.
- 22. (Currently amended) A method as claimed in Claim 15, wherein the non-aqueous medium is an aromatic or aliphatic hydrocarbon or <u>a</u> mixture thereof.
- 23. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in Claim 15, wherein the ink additionally comprises a C_{10-30} -aliphatic fatty alcohol.
- 24. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in Claim 15, wherein the non-aqueous medium has a solubility parameter of $7.0~\text{MPa}^{1/2}$ or less.

- 25. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in Claim 15, wherein the ink additionally comprises a fluidizing agent.
- 26. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in Claim 15, wherein the ink additionally comprises a Receding Meniscus Velocity (RMV) modifier.
- 27. (Currently amended) A method as claimed in Claim <u>26</u> 27, wherein the RMV modifier is a linear phenolic polymer.
- 28. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in Claim 15, wherein the ink has a viscosity at 25 °C of less than 50 cP.
- 29. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in Claim 15, wherein the weight ratio of $(T-(-O-A-CO)_n-)-p$ to Z is from 7:1 to 13:1.
- 30. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in Claim 15, wherein the weight ratio of $(T-(-O-A-CO)_n-)-p$ to Z is from 10:1 to 13:1.
- 31. (Currently amended) A method as claimed in Claim 15, for drop-on-demand printing an image on a substrate comprising applying a printing ink to the substrate by ink jet printing with an ink comprising a pigment, non-aqueous medium and a dispersant of formula 1

wherein

T is hydrogen or a polymerization terminating group;

A is C_{8-20} -alkylene;

Z is the residue of a polyamine or polyimine wherein the number-average molecular weight is from 5,000 to 100,000;

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n is from 2 to 20;

p is not less than 2; and

the weight ratio of (T-(-O-A-CO)_n-)-_p to Z is from 7:1 to 20:1.

32. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in Claim 15, wherein Z is the residue of a polyimine.